Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

'IN HIGH STEEPLE CHURCH.'

by their chief. In one family, its older members connected with that church almost from its organization, occupying high social and business positions, a "progressive euchor party" was given and advertised in the "society columns." How such publications grieved the best people in the church; how they brought the blush of shame to the face of the pastor; how they wretted the appoints. the blush of shame to the face of the pastor; how they wietted the appatite of the young; how Christ Jesus was wounded in the house of his friends—the past did not tell

wounded in the house of his friends—
the paper did not tell.

These cases are cited for illustration
and to avoid vague generalizing. But
they are not so rare as to excite remark,
and if any should identify the brothron
here used as "object lessons," let them
consider that the "society editor" has
given immeasurably more publicity to
their social affairs than these pages will
give. They were pleased to read the
complimentary references to their
"ologant entertainments" in the big
dally; they should not in the least
resent this anonymous reference to
their worldly ways. Nor will they unless some preacher shows them this
article; men of their sort do not—on in
a hundred of them—read the Quarterly
Review: or to much profit, even their Review; or to much profit, even their conference paper. They cannot; worldly Methodists have neither time nor taste nor faculty for religious reading, and are fast ceasing to know or to care what

Such things and doings as are mentioned above have become so common in the cities and in that rank, according to the world's gauges, as our ver strongest and best societies that, how ever much they rain, they no longer surprise those who love and honor their church, as well as respect and keep their own solemn vows

The pastor did nothing with these well to do people so flagrantly violating the laws of their church, so heartlessly dishonoring it before the world, so consciencelessly repudiating their own most

sacred obligations.

In this particular church why has not the pastor taken action to vindicate the law he also is under vows to obay? The honor of his church suffers grievous honor of his church suffers grievous hurt; the law is openly, defiantly, ostentatiously broken. The pastor knows these things, and he comprehends their significance. He knows that these forbidden indulgeness are a blood poison, a fretting, spreading leprosy in the body of his church. He is a religious man and a sincere Methodist; he has not for gotten his own ordination vows, nor has his presiding elder. Why then has nothing been done—nothing that has had announcement? Because the pastor could not do anything; he is help-less; tied hands and feet.

He and his predecessors, for many

less; tied hands and feet.

He and his predecessors, for many years following the same policy, have, to all intents and purposes, surrondered the church to a governing body that "neither knows nor loves the Methodist doctrine and discipline." What is true of this particular church, here used fo illustration, is true of many churche similarly related to city "society."

Of one thing we may be sure, no government, civil, military, educational, or ecclesiastical, ever does, or can, enforce law beyond the opinions, sentiments and habits of the "official staff." As to the principal here stated there can be

the principal here stated there can be neither dispute nor doubt.

Consider now the state of things, as to Methodist discipline, in High Steeple to Methodist discipline, in High Steeple Church, strong in members, money and social influence—in the fore-front of all churches in Fair City. A local journal recently spoke of it as "this powerful church." As a matter of fact High Steeple is governed by its "board of stewards," composed of thirty picked men, gentlemen all; selected, most of them, on financial, business, and social considerations; one or two for diplomatic tions; one or two for diplomatic reasons—their supposed "influence with the appointing power." A few of them—relies of the old regime—are "on the board" because they have always been on. If disposed, now and then, to be troublesome about "the old paths" and such like Methodist antiquities, they are tolerated, laughed at, or run over, according to the mood of the majority with the whin hand.

according to the mood of the majority with the whip hand.

Strict justice should be done in this account of things. The dominant majority is not opposed to discipline: upon occasion they will enforce it with prompt and remorseless rigor. If some members should commit a felony or do some disgraceful and utterly ignominious thing, condemned and scorned by fashionable society itself, we will see a fine expression of loyalty to the church. The board will rally to the pastor and by him, through thick and thin, to the "uttermost last ditch." The official "uttermost last ditch." The official staff is always easily equal to enforcing discipline against evils they are them-

selves above doing.

By whatsort of evolution have we come to this? We do not need microscopes to find the answer. The moral bacilli that have destroyed the discipline and

impaired to the point of chronic invalidism the spiritual constitution of High Steeple are big enough to be seen by the naked eyo.

The discipline, which is Methodist law and not some "old fegy's" whim, provides a method for creating the official staff. Paragraph 75, book of Discipline. provides a method for creating suc-staff. Paragraph 75, book of Discipline, page 57, gives us the composition of the quarterly conference, the highest court and governing power in the local church. and governing power in the local church. There was a time when those specifically charged with the spiritual interests of the church were in control. Local preachers, exhorters, class leaders, made up the majority. It was so in High Steeple when it had rosteeple. High Steeple when it had no steeple. But in this great church the local preacher has been retired into innecuous desuetude, the exhorter has become extinct, the class leader is a name and a memory. The controlling power has gone over to the "lords temporal." The board of stewards has gradually absorbed into itself the functions of government once shared by other official members.

Only a few months since one of the "general superintendents" was appealed to for a "decision:" "whether the board of stewards had not full authority to

goterial superintendents was appealed to for a "decision:" "whether the board of stewards had not full authority to mortgage or sell a "church."

It is time for pastors whose consciences are troubled by their conscience inability to enforce discipline and the remembrance of their ordination vows to do it to consider how the official staff comes into existence. When they come to think of this matter, they will not find consolation for themselves; self-condemnation and judgment, rather.

The preacher in charge "appoints" class leaders; Sunday school superintendents, trustees, and stewards are elected by the quarterly conference upon the preacher's nomination. If (iladstone, being prime minister, calls into his cabinet men unfriendly to the British constitution, or even indifferent to it, what may he expect as to the outcome of his government. Until the English people lose interest in the constitution, overthrow

As we have seen, the controlling power is now in the board of stewards, like the house of commons controlling the money bags; upon occason, also the sword. In churches like High Steeple this body controls all things, in most cases the pastor also.

For this state of things, threatening dires; evils to the church, the pastor may thank himself and his predecessors. For considerations other than those which should control a shepherd of souls, he has gathered about him an offlicial staff whose controlling members

of souls, he has gathered about him an official staff whose controlling members neither "know nor love the Methodist dectrine and discipline," who are not "men of solid piety," but men of position and of "standing in the community;" men of business chiefly; men of finance, with plenty of money or power to command it. These qualities are good and needful in stewards, but being alone they become dangerous to all that the Church stands for—"pure religion and undeflied" In the class of Churches under consideration we have practically repealed the first part of the sentence descibing the qualifications of stewards, and have acted, for the most part, on of souls, he has gathered about him an and have acted, for the most part, on the second. Wesley and our fathers put the empasis on the first part of the sentence; we have put it on the second. The result is paralysis of discipline where of all places it is most necessary to healthy spiritural life in current. to healthy spiritural life, in our largest, strongest city Churches. This is not even "mending our rules;" it is not repealing them; it is ignoring and destroying them, with hurt to the Church that no man can estimate.

The evil spreads through the whole The evil spreads through the whole body of the Church. Young people form their ideas of Methodism and of religion from what they see in the leading members, the governing body, and not from what they hear the preacher say. Those who at first feel keenly the dishonor done the Church by the open violation of its law at last become accustomed to it and cease to make even a protest. Until the paster gets used to it his heart is sore and his conscience troubled as he sees his people leading in worldly he sees his people leading in worldly dissipations. By and by he is troubled no more: he preaches to "hold his congregation," receives his salary, and begins, in safe circles, to suggest that the "general rules" were always overrigid and that they are

general rules" were alway, general rules" were alway, general rules" were alway, general rules" were alway, general rules" were and that they are now obsolescent and that they are alway "like a "star" actor, he may "hold his concept that he save nothing in the selection of the such a preacher will grow less and less will a since be awakened and converted under his ministry, he will less and less is," pack upon the great themes of the but their names, their money, their influence, which last is a moral malaria, bringing disease and death to the whole body.

"Ah! but we need their money," whispers one of the pastors of such a gospel; many things he may do, but he whole body.

"Ah! but we need their money," whispers one of the pastors of such a chuich as High Steeple.

God plity the preacher of the "gospel of the Son of God" who can think such actual the honor of his Lord are at stake! Before this time the glitter of gold has blinded the prophet's gosp. Poor, weak, avaricious Balaam!

The law he have from the Methodist Discip.

"Ah! but we need their money," while railroad; frame the work of the whole body.

"All the

terrifying statement, half prophecy and half threat? If it be certainly true, then in such a case it might be better to break up the Church. It is meant that if the Methodist pastors make up their minds to keep their vows, and the Church makes up its mind to enforce its law, the big 'colonel' or 'major' or 'judge' or banker or merchant prince or other man of money who gives "ger-mans" at his house, or card parties, and mans" at his house, or card parties, and who is a law unto himself—above Methodist law—the man who breaks the law he promised, before God and men, to keep, and publishes his deeds to the world, "glorying in his shame"—is it meant that he will quit the Church? that some of his kin or "set" or imitators will also quit? Will these take their money with them? And their social influence whereby, as they suppose, they honor the Church by joining it? Will these "princes of Israel_and chief estates of Galilee" utterly leave us, and no more forever march down the main aisle Sanday morning (to night preachaisle Sanday morning (to night preach-ing and prayer meeting such big ones are not expected to go), while the pas-tor is expected to glow inwardly that so great a gentleman is going to hear, or nod, while he preaches before him? And will madam, who read with costatic delight the shoddy acount of her shouldy show, will she also go out and leave the Church to struggle on

pending calamity in contemplation of which Methodists should tremble ex-

ceedingly?
Is it really meant that those people Is it really meant that those people—who break without remorse every law that does not please their fancy or suit their convenience, who repudiate without compunction their most solemn baptismal vows, who confident in the influence of their money or position, trample on the teachings of their church with undisguised contempt, who, without being ashamed themselves, put Methodism to open shame before the uncircumcised Philistines—is it meant that such people as these are can break that such people as these are can break up the Methodist Church? In such a case let us welcome the cataclysm; the

case let us welcome the cataclysm; the sooner the better.

There is one of three things, and no fourth: 1. These law breakers should reform. 2. Or, they should withdraw.

3. Or failing either course, be expelled.

By every consideration of love for their souls—not their money or influence—the pastors, with such help as may be possible to them, should exhaust resources to bring these disobediont, unspiritual, backslidden children to repentance and reformation. Elsewise they are lost for both worlds. In such a world all wisdom, patience, grace and prayer are needed. No surgeon of sense cuts a leg off when he can save it; sense cuts a log off when he can no true surgeon leaves it de rotting with gangrene, to the

no true surgeon leaves it dead and rotting with gangrene, to the death of the whole body.

What do men and women do with their honor, to say nothing of conscience, when they persist both in violating law they are solemly sworn to obey and in remaining inside the pale of the church? One of the most promising churches on the Pacific Coast furnishes an illustration well worth considering. A number of prominent families—that is, prominent in sceiety and in wealth—fell into the habit of dancing, theatro-going, card playing. and in wealth—fell into the habit of dancing, theatre going, card playing, and the rest of it. It grieved the devoted and gifted pastor. He knew that his church was being paralyzed by these inconsistent, worldly minded, lawbreaking members. Crying to God for belp that he might save both the diso bedient children and the body of his church the pastor began earnestly, prudently, Methodistically and scripturally to teach and to preach the truth as Methodism has held it from the beginning. He did this publicly and pri-Methodism has held it from the beginning. He did this publicly and privately. He never lost either his temper or his courage. The result was: they did not repent or reform, but when brought face to face with the law of their church—not waiting for charges to be preferred against them a very considerable number of the very foremost ones, as the world measures men and women—by bank accounts and social status—withdrew. They acted honorably, if unwisely. The moment they fully made up their minds that they would not observe the law of their church that moment withdrawal was the only honorable course left to them. church that moment withdrawal was the only honorable course left to them. His conference sustained this faithful pastor without question or so much as to flinching. That church is not broken up. But had it perished utterly for such a cause that conference would have hear attention. been stronger from center to circum-

ference.

How many such law breakers are in the Methodist Episcopal Church?

Not nearly so many, as this writer supposes, as those predict ruin if the church should be faithful in dealing with her disobedient and obdurate children. But suppose there are 100,000 or 300,000 such suppose there are 100,000 or 300,000 such people, and every one of them should go out in one day, what of it? The "old ship" would not start a seam nor spring a leak. They would not take from the church one ounce of spiritual energy. There might be a momentary "nervous shock" in timid pastors and people, but in an hour after deliverance the church would be stronger for their leaving it. The sailors were safer when Jonah went overboard. What makes the church of use to the world is not its members or cash. Its saving power is members or cash. Its saving power is in its spiritual life, its faith, its purity. A church of God may win victories by many or by few, rich or

dumb ass saw: the angel of God with flashing and avenging sword.

This fear of losing me ney by losing the disobedient rich is a delusion and a snare. Such people never give in proportion to their ability. If they were gone, the poorer members, who take the "pitch of the tune" from the rich, would give more.

would give more. Rich people cannot bankrupt the church br leaving it.

But let the worst come. Suppose the Church does lose cash by the with drawal or expulsion of the well to do who will not obey law? Then let the Church get on with less money, as well as with fewer names. She will, at all events, have more religion.

The underhusbandmen who have the

mind of Christ will exhaust the figures of their sacred oil to save these fig trees from barrenness. As to the issue, they will remember the words of the Lord Jesus: "If it bear fruit, well; if not, then after that thou shalt cut it Los Angeles, Cal.

PROFESSIONAL. CHARLES C. WILSON, C. E.,

ARCHITECT.

Rooms 1 and 2 Commercial Bank Bldg.

DR. CHAS. G. CANNADAY.

Residence and office for ladies only at Residence and office for ladics only at Rebekah Sanitarium, 121 Elm (Eighth) avenue, s. w. Hours 12 m. to 2 p. m. Board and lodging for non-resident patients. General office, 19¼ Salem avenue. Hours: S to 10 a. m.; 2:30 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Residence 'phone, 235; office 'phone, 249. 3 30 tf

OLD papers, 15 cents per hundred, for sale at this office.

NOTICE.—ALL TRANsient advertising must be paid cash in advance, to save cost of booking and collecting. Advertisements in the onecent-a-word column are one cent for each of the first two insertions and half a cent a word for each subsequent insertion.

WANTED-HELP.

ADIES CAN MAKE \$20 WEEKLY writing for us at home. Reply with stamped envelope. Crystal Cream Toilet Company, South Bend, Ind.

BEAM HANDS WANTED.

Fleshers and grainers. Steady work for experienced hands. Apply at once to DAVID MOFFAT & CO., Iron Gate, Va.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED-WE WANT ALL TRUE Roanokers to stop at our fish stand to morrow morning. 4 22 11 ODELL BROS.

Do Your Cooking With A GAS stove and save money, time and labor; avoid dirt, worry and heat. Always ready. Gas for cooking, \$1.50 Always ready. Gas for cooking, S net. Look at stoves at our off ROANOKE GAS AND WATER CO.

D. HORGAN, THE SHOEMAKER, makes and repairs all kinds of boots and shoes at 164 Nelson street, opposite market house. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FOR RENT.

NINE ROOM DWELLING A NINE ROOM DWBBB.
Address McH. BOOTH, Vinton, Va.

VV experienced lady stenographer and typewriter. First class references. Address 'K' Times office. 4 21 1w WANTED-POSITION BY experienced lady stenogr

FOR RENT-SECOND FLOOR (4 rooms) suitable for light house keeping. Apply to No. 618 Franklin road s. w. 4 21 3t.

FOR RENT.-FRONT ROOM, WITH board. Apply 411 Church street w. 4 20 1w

FOR RENT.-FINE FRONT OFFICE on second floor new Times building. apply at office.

8 ROOM HOUSE ON CHURCH AVE-nue, \$31; 7-room house, Church ave-nue, \$31; 9 room house, Campbell avenue, \$27; \$-room house, Henry street, \$27; 6-room house, Commonwealth avenue, \$16; 7-room house, first class condition, Seventh avenue, \$21. See

HARTSOOK, the Renter,

4 2 tf 106 Jefferson street.

PURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. Communicating and otherwise, at 23 7th ave. s. w., near Jefferson st. 111 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

HAVING A LARGE SUP-

Apply at TIMES office.

THE STUDEBAKER FARM WAG ON. For sale by HUGHES & CAMP.

BOARDING.

WANTED-ROOM AND TABLE boarders at corner Henry street and Seventh avenue. 4 23 1m

WANTED-ROOM AND TABLE boarders at 318 Church street. 4 13 1m.

BOARDERS WANTED AT NO. 31 B 7th avenue s. w., near Jefferson street; rooms furnished or unfurnished; also table boarders. All modern conveniences.

ABLE BOARDERS 17% Sales first class board at 17% Sales 3 28 1m. TABLE BOARDERS CAN GET avenue s. w.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP EXISTING between Drs. C. G. and A. A. Cannaday having terminated, all debts due to said firm are payable to Dr. Chas. G. Cannaday, at his office, 1914 Salem avenue.

THE FIRM OF J. F. MARSHALL, & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts of the late firm of J. F. Marshall & Co. are payable to

of J. F. Marshall & Co. ale page Jas. A. McConnell. J. F. MARSHALL. J. A. McCONNELL. PETER KIDD. March 20, 1893.

GREAT BARGAINS IN HOUSES AND LOTS.

Within twenty minutes walk of the Machine Works we have lots 40 feet by 120 feet for sale at from \$100 to \$300.

Electric cars pass within 200 yards.
We have arranged to sell these lots so that any one may buy. Our cash payment is only \$10 and the rest in monthly payments of from \$5 to \$10 as may suit the purchaser. Call on or address,

W. I. WATTS & CO., Real Estate and Rental Agents, No. 301 southwest corner Henry and Campbell streets.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELI as a candidate for the City Council from the First ward, subject to the Democratic primary. If elected I will discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability. Respectfully, 4-33 2w CHAS. I. LUNSFORD.

LOR COUNCIL. FIRST WARD.

WALLER P. HUFF.

Subject to Democratic Primary. Your vote and influence will be ap-

A TTHE REQUEST AND SOLICI-tation of many taxpayers and voters of the First ward, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman at the Democratic primary May 4. I will thank the voters of the ward for their support, and if elected will promise to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability and to the best interdischarge the duties of the onlie to the best of my ability and to the best inter-est of the people. Very respectfully, JAMES S GROVES.

AM A CANDIDATE FOR COUNCIL AM A CANDIDATE FOR COUNCIL man from the Second ward, subject to the action of the Demccratic primary May 4, and respectfuls solicity the support of the citizens of the ward H J. BROWNE.

A CARD.—At the personal solicita-tion of many friends I hereby an-nounce myself as a candidate for the City Council from the Second ward subcity Counciliance of the action of the actio ject to the action of the Democratic pri-

TO ALL VOTERS OF THE THIRD

GENTLEMEN-IN ANSWER TO the request of the many business people and citizens of this city, calling apon me to become a candidate for the position of city treasurer, I hereby an-nounce myself a candidate for that posi-tion, and trust to the generous support of my friends. of my friends.
I shall endeavor to discharge the duties

faithfully, if elected to the office.
Yours truly,
G. C. PAYNE.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL MEET-THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL MEETing of the stockholders of the Roanoke Land and Improvement Company will be held on Wednesday, the third day of May, 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of the company in the city of Roanoke, Virginia, when the annual report of the president and board of directors will be presented, an election held for nine directors, and such other business transacted as may properly come before the meeting. H. E. GERHARD, Secretary. Secretary.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Roanoke Gas and Water Company will be held on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May, 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m. at the office of the company, in the city of Roanoke, Va., when the annual report of the president and board of directors will be presented, an election held for eleven directors for the ensuing year and such other business. ensuing year and such other business transacted as may properly come before the meeting. H E. GERHARD, Secretary.

CTOCKHOLDERS' MEETING-THE Deighth annual meeting of the Poca hontas Coal Company will be held at the office of the company, room 408 Terry building, Roanoke, Va, at 12 o'clock m., May 3, 1893, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. C. B. BELL, Sceretary. annual meeting of the Poca

VIRGINIA LAND COMPANY. SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

No. 333 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA,

February 8, 1893.

The third regular annual meeting of the shareholders of the Virginia Land Company will be held on Wednesday, the 3rd day of May, 1893, at 12 o'clock m., at the office of the company, in the city of Roanoke, Virginia, when an election will be held for directors for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may properly come before the meeting.

J. M. WIRGMAN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Crewe Land and Improvement Company will be held at the office of the company in Roanoke, Va., on Wednesday, May 3, 1893, at 11:30 a. m. MALCOLM W. BRYAN, Secretary Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Mountain View Land Company will be held at the office of the secretary, Room 1, Masonic Temple, Tuesday, April 25, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon. WM. F. WINCH, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Suffolk Land and Improvement Company will be held at the office of the company in Roanoke, Va., on Wednesday, May 3, 1893, at 11 a. m. MALCOLM W. BRYAN, Secretary.

4 4 to 5 3

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Enterprise Building and Investment Company will be held at 11 o'clock a. m. on Monday, May 15, 1892, at the company's office, Room 703 Terry Building, Rossoke, Va. J. R. COLLINGWOOD, Secretary.

THE MEDICAL EXAMINING
Board of Virginia will meet in the
hall of the house of delegates, Richmond, Va., April 19, 1893, at 8 30 a m.,
for the purpose of holding the examinations as required by the act of assembly for the purpose of nothing the examina-tions as required by the act of assembly regulating the practice of medicine and surgery in Virginia.

JACOB MICHAUX, M. D.

Secretary Richmond, Va. 4 5 to 5 18

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE A stockholders of the Roanoke Building Association and Investment Company is hereby called to be held at the office of Penn & Cocke on the 15th day of May 1893, at 8 p. 1997. office of Penn & Cocke en the 15th day of May, 1893, at 8 p m., for the purpose of considering a proposed amendment to the by-laws of said association, which proposed amendment was spread upon the minutes of said company at its annual macting held on the 15th of April, 1893.

D. H. MATSON,

President.

A. I. LOUGHERY.

A. J. LOUGHERY 4 16 30ds.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the People's Perpetual Loan and Building Association, of Roanoke, Va, will be held at the of Roanoke, Va, will be held at the office of the secretary, room 1, Masonic Temple Building, Monday, May 32, 1893 at 11 office 7. 1893, at 11 o'clock a m.
WILLIAM F WINCH,

COMMISSIGNERS' SALE.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF A VALUABLE ract of land and residence near Montvale, findford county, Va. The undersigned commission-ers will offer thy vietne of a decree entered by the circuit court of Bedford county at its February term, 1893, in the chancery suit of Williams, etc., vs. Slicer, etc.,) at public sue, on the premission THURSDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MAY, 1903 AT 11:30 A. M., as a whole or in parcels, that very desirable and valuable tract of land and improvements, lying on the Norfolk and Western rallroad and the Lynchburg and Salem turnpike, immediately east of Montvule. (formerly Bufordylle) and containing 1215 acres.

and containing (21); acres.

The property is improved by a large and most desirable dwelling house, containing about 12 rooms and all necessary outbuildings, including a large barn and stable, and his on it a fine fruit orchard. The land is excellent, lying in the midst of the finest lands of the famous Goose Creek Valley, and the portion of tilying adjacent to Montvale turnishes very handsome sites for building lots.

Creek Valley, and the portion of itlying salacent to Montvale turnishes very handsome sites for building lots.

Inmediately east of the property are the Buford Mineral Springs, so wonderfully efficacions for cutantons troubles. There are churches, schools, private and public, and stores in the immediate neighborhood. These conveniences together with the beautiful scenery and fine climite of Goose Creek Valley, make this a very unusual opportunity for those desiring to secure a small, but admirably located farm, or for citizens of Roanoke or Lyuchburg seeking an accessible and delightful summer home, and in order that full opportunity for scheet on may be had, it will be offered as a whole and in parcels.

Captain A. G. Williams, Montrale, will take picasure in showing the property.

TERMS: One fourth cash and balance in equal instalments at 8, 16 and 24 months, with interest from date of sale, to be evidenced by proper bods with satisfactory security. Title retained in the property of the Chowley.

Commissioners, Bedford City, Ve., In Bedford Circuit Court Clerk's Office, April 19, 1832, bond has been given by the above commissioners as required.

COMMISSIONE 'S SALE OF IMPROVED

COMMISSIONE US SALE OF IMPROVED Reall state—in pursuance of a decree entered the 6th day of March, 1821, by the ciparation court for the city of Roanske in the changery cause therein pending, styled Home Loan and Building Association vs. Thomas W. Miller, trustee etfals, the undersigned commissioner in said decree named and the trustee in the deeds of trust mentioned in said cause, will ON WEDNESDAY, THE 21TH DAY OF MAY, 1833, AT 12-32 O'CLOCK, P. M., in front of the courthouse in said city offer for saic and self to the highest bidder by public anction, all that certain parcel of land lying in the city of Roansoke, Virginia, and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of Elim street 101 feet of Henry street, thence with Elim street south 8s uegrees west 105 feet to a point, thence north 30 degrees east 40.5 feet to a point, thence south 30 degrees east 105 feet to a point, thence south 30 degrees east 105 feet to a point, thence south 30 degrees east 105 feet to a point, thence south 30 degrees east 105 feet to a point, thence south 30 degrees east 105 feet to a point, thence south 30 degrees cast 105 feet to a point, thence south 30 degrees cast 105 feet to a point, thence south 30 degrees cast 105 feet to a point, thence south 30 degrees east 105 feet to a point, thence south 30 degrees cast 105 feet to a degree of beginning.

tinning.
Upon this land is creeted a desirable and con-centently arranged dwelling house.
TERMS OF SALE: Cash.
WHILLER.

reniently arranged discuss.

THOMAS. W. MILLER.

THOMAS. W. MILLER.

Commissioner and Tenstee.

I. S. S. Brooke, clerk of the corporation court of the city of Roanoke, do certify that Thomas W. Miller, commissioner in the above styled cause, his executed bond in the sum of S. 500 with approved security as required in the decree Above realted.

S. S. BROOKE, clerk.

Above recited.

S. S. BIROOKE, cterk.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—BY WITTUE OF A
certain decree entered at the March term, Ison,
of the Hustings Court of the city of Roanoke, in
the chancery cause of the Corzer Iron Company
against the Roanoke Rolling Mill Company and
others, the understaned special commissioners,
appointed in said decree, will ON THE ISTH
DAY OF MAY 1803, offer for sale at public auction at the front door of the courthouse of the
city of Roanoke the following described real and
personal property:

ion at the front door of the courthouse of the city of Roanoke the following described real and personal property:

First, A certain parcel of land stinated in the city of Roanoke and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northern right of way line of the Norfolk and Western Ruiroud Company and 6% feet west of the centur of Nicholas street, thence south 72 eggress west a radius of 4% feet for a fistance of 116 feet to a point, thence in a curved line with a radius of 4% feet for a fistance of 116 feet to a point, thence in a struckit line anoth sleep with 18 minutes west styres. The north visit is minutes west styres of the Roanoke Stock Varde Company, these with their line north 32 degrees in minutes east 33 feet to a point in the westerly right to was line of the Shenandoan Valley radico of loading to the Crozer Farmaco, thence with the same fix a curved line with a radius of 51% feet for a distance of 51% feet in a point, thence south 18 degrees east 425 feet to the beginning containing 825-100 acres, more or less, together with all the appartenances thereto belonging.

Upon this land is located a rolling mill recently operated by the Roanoke Rolling Mill Company, together with its machinery and dx-tures.

Second, The franchise of the above-named corporation, to wit Roanoke Rolling Mill Company, see sets of assembly, extra seesion, 1887, page 154, and the following personal property. 750 tons of old rails.

20 tons of No.1 scrap.

60 tons of No.1 scrap.

60 tons of Mo.1 scrap.

60 tons of merchant fron.

10,000 Mt. Savage free brick.

80 rolls.

10,00 Mt. Savage are brick.

50 rolls.

The above amounts are arrived at by careful estimation and not by setual weight and count, and are believed to be substantially accurate.

In making the sale of the above described real and personal property the commissioners will first offer for sale the franchise of the folling Mill Company and the personal property, and immediately thereafter will order for sale the real estate, including the buildings, machinery and fixtures.

immediately thereafter the buildings, machinery real estate, including the buildings, machinery and fixtures.

And thereupon shall offer for sall the sald franchise, personal and real estate, which its belongings as a whole, starting sald second sale at the combined bids of the separate sale.

TERMS OF SALE: One fifth cash and the residue in equal annual installments of one, two, three and four years from they of sale, with interest from said date, with power to the purchasers to anticipate either or all of the deferred payments, and will receive from the proclass rationals with good personal security, with waiver of homestead exemption for the deferred payments. The title to the real estate will be to tained until all the purchase alongy is full path.

L. H. COCKS.

W. A. GLASGOW, 31:

W. W. BERKELLEY.

Special Commits others.